

# THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

Vol. V.]

Great Salt Lake City, U. T., Thursday Morning, March 29, 1866.

[No. 71.]

**The Daily Union Vedette.**  
(ESTABLISHED JANUARY, 1863.)  
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.  
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

**SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.**  
In time for the departure of the Mails to the North and Northwest, and to the East and West, the **WEEKLY VEDETTE** is published every Thursday morning for the purpose of reaching the States and Territories.

**TERMS.**  
In advance.  
Per Annum.....\$10.00  
Six Months.....\$6.00  
Three Months.....\$3.00  
Per Month.....\$1.00  
Per Copy.....\$0.25

**Rates of Advertising.**

Day	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th	16th	17th	18th	19th	20th	21st	22nd	23rd	24th	25th	26th	27th	28th	29th	30th	31st
1st	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2nd	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
3rd	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
4th	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5th	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
6th	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
7th	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8th	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9th	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10th	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11th	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12th	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13th	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14th	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15th	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
16th	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17th	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18th	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
19th	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20th	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
21st	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
22nd	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
23rd	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24th	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25th	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
26th	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
27th	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
28th	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
29th	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30th	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
31st	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

**Vedette Directory.**

**UTAH.**

Area, 100, 322 square miles—Population 100,000.  
The Capital, Great Salt Lake City, (Population 10,000) stands on the great highway roadward, in the grand center of the golden empire comprising Colorado, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico and Arizona. The City is one of the most beautiful in the Union, and the location between St. Louis and Sacramento. Its scenery of mountains is majestic, and its view of islands and lake is peerlessly picturesque.  
The City proper is a square of three miles each side, and contains 280 blocks, 10 acres each, (each divided into 8 lots) and 4 public squares. Its level streets, running due east and west, and north and south, are 125 feet wide, with shade trees along either sidewalk, and living streams of water flowing by both sides of every street, to irrigate the fruit trees and gardens.  
The Territory is divided into twenty counties. Its area of which range from 6,000 to 9,000 sq. miles.

**Territorial Officers.**

Governor.....Chas. Drake  
Secretary.....Amos Reed  
Chief Justice.....H. H. Irish  
Associate Justice.....T. J. Drake  
U. S. Attorney.....H. S. Runtz  
U. S. Marshal.....Isaac L. Gibbs Esq.  
Deputy to Congress.....Hon. W. H. Hooper  
Deputy Salt Lake City.....R. T. Borth  
Mayor, Salt Lake City.....A. O. Smead

**CHURCHES.**

Congregational, Rev. Norman McLeod.  
Methodist, Rev. John Young, Elder Kimball.  
Baptist, H. W. Wells, constituting the "First Presbyterian," officiate in the city Tabernacle; Baptist officiate in the churches of the several city wards.

**Schools.**

In many of the 20 wards of the city there are schools conducted by Church teachers.

**Mails and Stages.**

The Overland Mail Company's coaches arrive and depart daily from and to Nevada and California.  
The Overland Stage Line coaches arrive and depart daily from and to Denver and Salt Lake City, and also run tri-weekly between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Montana, Boise and Idaho cities, Idaho, and intermediate places northward and southward.  
Mails run weekly between Salt Lake City and the southern towns of Utah, Arizona, etc.

**Table of Distances.**

Eastward.	
Salt Lake City	112
Fort Bridger	400
Fort Hall	400
Fort Kearney	1,000
Fort Union	1,243
St. Louis	1,508
New York City	2,508
Westward.	
Stockton, Rush Valley, Va.	38
Egan Canon, Nev.	235
Albino, Road River, Nevada	375
Virginia City, Nev.	350
Placerville, Cal.	650
Sacramento	750
San Francisco, Cal.	784
Northward.	
Ogden City, Utah	40
Bellevue City	80
Fort Hall, Montana	184
New Mexico, Salt Lake and Mont.	85
Idaho City	370
Virginia City	450
Last Chance	546
Fort Benton	710
North-Westward.	
Boise City, Idaho	458
Idaho City	481
Lawson	683
Portland, Oregon	1,053
Southward.	
Provo, Utah	40
Castle Landing	40
Colorado River	450
La Paz, Arizona	508
Tucson	558
Prescott	750
Santa Fe, New Mexico, via Denver	1,000
El Paso, Chihuahua, via Santa Fe	1,200
Fort Yuma, Cal.	1,200
San Diego	800

## CITY BUSINESS CARDS.

### GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

#### ATTORNEYS.

**Jas. M. Thirrhond,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law.  
Office at the Globe.  
Particular attention given to criminal business. All legal instruments drawn up at the shortest notice.

**Chas. H. Hempstead,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law.  
WILL practice in all the Courts in this Territory—Civil and Criminal.  
Legal and business instruments promptly and correctly drawn.  
Office South side of Second South street, near Main, second house East of FAUST'S STABLES.  
sep26-1f

#### J. M. SIMMONS.

Assistant Assessor Internal Revenue, First Division, District of Utah.  
Residence: Two doors east of the Theatre, opposite City Hall, Salt Lake City. ad20-1f

#### General Merchandise.

**RANSOHOFF & CO.,**  
East Temple street, Great Salt Lake City.  
Dealers in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Fancy Groceries, Cattle, Tobacco, Cigars, etc., etc.  
Jes-24f

**BODENBURG & KAHN,**  
East Temple street, Salt Lake City.  
Dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, etc., etc.  
Jes-24f

#### ELLIS & BROTHERS

East Temple street, Salt Lake City.  
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Notions.  
Jy12-1f

#### WALKER BROTHERS.

East Temple street, Salt Lake City.  
Wholesale and Retail Merchants and Importers of General Merchandise, Domestic and Foreign Dry Goods.  
Constantly Stocked with New Goods from East and West.  
Jes-24f

#### GILBERT & SONS.

East Temple street, Salt Lake City.  
Dealers in General Merchandise, have constantly on hand a choice Stock of Prints, Lawns, Delaines, Broad Cloths, Domestic Goods, Groceries, etc., etc.  
Jes-24f

#### S. J. LEES.

**Provision Dealer,**  
East Temple Street, Great Salt Lake City.  
Miners and Emigrants Outfitting Establishment.  
my17-1f

#### DR. MINER'S WIZARD OIL

FOR Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous and Sick Headache, Sore Throat and Diphtheria, Sprains, Lambs Back, Cuts, Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Spinal Affections, Contracted Cords and Muscles.  
For sale at HELLER & SNYDER'S Auction Room, S. L. City.  
my2-1f

#### T. D. BROWN & SON.

**Provision Store,**  
AGENCY & BOOKSTORE.  
East Temple Street, Salt Lake City.

#### COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

**HELLER & SNYDER.**  
General Auctioneers, Storage and Commission Merchants.  
Corner Main and 2d South Temple Streets, Salt Lake City.  
Jes10-1f

#### E. B. Shoebridge.

Commission Merchant and Dealer  
—IN—  
Groceries, Provisions, and Miners Outfitting Goods.  
Opposite Salt Lake House.  
June2-1f

#### BANKERS.

**HOLLADAY & HALSEY,**  
BANKERS.  
At office of the Overland Stage Line, Salt Lake City.  
June2-1f

#### Morse, Walcott & Co.,

**Salt Lake City, Utah.**  
AGENTS for the PURCHASING and FORWARDING of ALL KINDS of MERCHANDISE from the East to the West.  
Orders solicited for Utah and Montana Territories.

#### REFERENCE:

Pay & Stone.....Boston, Mass.  
T. J. Baughman.....New York  
Shore, Dunham & Co.....Chicago  
Henry Bell & Sons.....St. Louis  
Stoddard, Bailey & Co.....St. Louis  
Capt. R. H. Hooper.....Salt Lake City  
Heller & Snyder.....Salt Lake City  
J. W. McFarlane.....Office at Heller & Snyder's  
Sept2-1f

## COLORADO ADVERTISEMENTS.

### DENVER CITY.

#### Wholesale Groceries, &c.

**STEBBINS & PORTER,**  
Blake Street, Denver,  
AND  
Atchison, Kansas,  
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.  
Keep constantly on sale for the Colorado, Utah and Montana Trade.  
The largest assortment of Merchandise in the above line, Staple and Fancy, to be found west of St. Louis, Mo.  
Western Business solicited.  
Jes-1f

#### GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

**Storage and Commission.**  
—  
**Daniels & Brown,**  
Blake Street, Denver,  
Have constantly on sale, at wholesale, One of the finest stocks of general merchandise in the Grocery and Provision line, ever brought to the western country.  
Jes-1f

#### WINES AND LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCO.

Family Groceries, Hardware, Miners' and Outfitters' Supplies. The Trade of Colorado, Utah and Montana respectfully solicited.  
Jes-1f

#### Auction and Commission Houses.

**LINCOLN & STRICKLER,**  
(Of the "Elephant Corral.")  
Blake Street, Denver.  
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.  
Are prepared to sell or buy Merchandise of all kinds, Horses, Cattle, Wagons, etc., either at auction or private sale.  
Cash Advances made on Consignments.  
Jes-1f

#### D. C. MAXON,

(Successor to Clark & Dyer.)  
F Street, below Blake, Denver,  
GENERAL AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.  
Merchandise of all kinds, Stock, etc., sold and bought to best advantage for customers, at public or private sale.  
Liberal advances made on Consignments.  
Jes-1f

#### MOSES HALL.

**HALL & SAYRE,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.  
Office on F Street, over Clark & Co's Bank, Denver.  
Jes-1f

#### ATCHISON, KANSAS.

Thos. J. Bartholow, Thos. Bartholow, New York City, Atchison, Kansas.  
**BARTHOLOW & BRO.,**  
Atchison, Kansas.  
Wholesale Merchants and Dealers in Groceries, Liquors, Tobacco, Miners' and Outfitters' Supplies. Trade from Colorado, Utah and Montana. Respectfully invited.  
Jes-1f

#### MONTANA

### EXPRESS LINE.

**A. J. OLIVER & Co.,**  
Are running from one to two Coaches daily between Virginia City and  
**Ophir Gulch,**  
via  
**LAST CHANCE, MONTANA CITY, Jefferson City, etc.,**  
Also, a Semi-Weekly Line to Silver Bow City & German Gulch. Virginia City, Oct. 1, 1865.  
Oct17-1f

#### DR. J. K. ROBINSON.

**ROBINSON & TAIT,**  
Surgeons.  
MAY be consulted daily at their Office, Groesbeck's Corner, opposite Auditor's Office. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 5 o'clock P. M.  
Jan1-1f



The Cancer of Polygamy.

The physician when called upon to use the knife must do so with a cool head and an unrelenting hand if he expects success to crown his efforts. Those who battle against Polygamy must also have cool heads and unrelenting hands, to expose the vice and degradation of the system in this stronghold of the Polygamists. We remark here, that when it was determined to devote this journal to an unyielding and unrelenting warfare against the last of the twin relics of barbarism, the cost and danger were all counted, and this journal will, here in this city, battle Polygamy and the one man power of Utah until both are overthrown and completely destroyed.

The system of Polygamy does not stop simply with a man having more than one wife—the effect of it goes much further, violating the laws of God and man, by adding additional infamy, if possible, to it. Let us cite examples within our own knowledge, the proofs of which are now in possession of the Committee on Territories of the United States House of Representatives. We know that Polygamists in Utah have married the mother and her daughters—exercising consubstantial rights with each one—and having children by them. We know of Polygamists in Utah who have married two and three blood sisters. We know of Polygamists in Utah who have married the daughters of their own blood brothers. We know of at least one Polygamist in Utah who married his half sister—he and his half sister having the same mother.

Now is not this a fearful record for any people to have existing among them? Is it not in truth a very cancer of Polygamy? Should it not be compelled to cease outraging God, humanity, the ties of consanguinity and the Christianity of the age? The church leaders stand up and in face of this record proclaim that Polygamy is a divine institution. Does not the record prove that it brutalizes and animalizes men—destroys every finer feeling of their natures and places them below the level of the brute creation?

Think for a moment of a mother and her daughter and of two or three sisters having children by the same man! Think for a moment of a blood uncle marrying his niece, or a half brother marrying his half sister! The picture is appalling—and yet it can be found to-day, within the limits of this Territory, and is upheld as a religious duty.

In due time the names of a portion of the parties, who have thus married, will appear in the printed report of the Committee on Territories.

How much longer—Oh! great and powerful Government of the American nation, is this to continue? Is there no power in the land that can crush to the death this great abomination? Must the American people submit to this great evil—this great outrage upon woman—tamely permitting unprincipled leaders to ride over law, society, the civilization of the age, and every hope which finds a resting place in woman's heart. Yet a little while longer and we hope to see the end of this system, so completely destructive of every sentiment of lofty humanity and courageous manhood.

QUEER THINGS ABOUT WOMEN.—About women some queer things are said, which only the professed satirists have the hardihood to publish. Everybody remembers Punch's aphorism that "Men want all they can get, and women all they can't get." Starr King said in a lecture, that "whenever three women are walking together, two of them are laughing." We have ourselves remarked that of the men and women whom we meet in fashionable promenade, the latter as a general thing have the more cheerful look. An ill-natured bachelor, to whom we mentioned the fact, said it was owing to their greater pride of apparel. "A well-dressed woman," said the impudent churl, "is always happy." It has been noticed that invariably fat women envy the lean ones, and the lean ones the fat. A recent writer contributes the following: "The smaller a lady is, so much the more does she effect sunflower rosettes, enormous bouffants, and extra-sized ornaments. Diminutive ladies invariably admire giant-like gentlemen, and vice versa. Ladies who are greatly admired by their own sex are very seldom viewed in the same light by gentlemen. If you walk up the street with a bouquet in your hand, nine women out of ten will look attentively at it, while not one man out of ten will notice its existence. It is a curious fact that those women who have made the most acquaintances during a long course of years have by far the best memory for faces and persons. Although women are supposed to be the talkative sex, it is not less true that in learning a foreign tongue men acquire more readily the facility in speaking it, while ladies understand it better and sooner when spoken to."

ON Friday afternoon, in accordance with orders from Washington, G. R. Mallory, ex-secretary of the Confederate Navy, was released from Fort Lafayette. He has been in failing health for some time, and it is understood he was released in consequence of representations by his physicians that prolonged confinement would prove fatal. He will join his family, which has been residing for some time in Connecticut.—Louisville Journal, 12th.

JUNCTION CITY ITEMS.—The following items we clip from the Junction City Union, of the 10th:

General Davidson has arrived at Fort Riley, and is now in command. We learn that laborers are at work on the Union Pacific Railway this side of Manhattan, and that the company have about eighty hands at work on the Blue Ridge at Manhattan. We can soon look for them up this way.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

GENERAL NEWS.

Chicago, March 27. The following vote, in the Senate, Friday 23d, on the resolution declaring Stockton entitled to a seat:

Yeas—Anthony, Bucknow, Covan, Davis, Foster, Gathrie, Harris, Hendricks, Henderson, Johnson, Lane of Kan., McDougall, Morgan, NeSmith, Norton, Poland, Riddle, Salisbury, Stewart, Stockton, Trumbull, Wiley, 22.

Nays—Brown, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Cragin, Crosswell, Escudon, Grimes, Howe, Kirkwood, Lane of Ind., Morrill, Nye, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Sumner, Wade, Wilson, Yates, 22.

Absent, Dixon, Doolittle, Foot, Howard, Van Winkle, Williams, Wright, 7.

The whole time of the Senate, yesterday 25th, was devoted to the above case on motion by Sumner to drop Stockton's name from the record, Friday's vote. The debate continued to half past four, and attracted lively interest. Stockton endeavored to shield by alleging that Morrill broke his faith with Mr. Wright, with whom he had been paired. Escudon, defended Morrill's action, saying Morrill had given ample notice of withdrawal from the agreement. Trumbull said he believed Stockton legally entitled, and had been supported from the Judiciary Committee, but Stockton had no right to vote and no right to retain his seat by his own vote. Davis characterized the whole proceeding as an attempt to oust Stockton for party purposes. A motion to refer the question of Stockton's right to vote to the Judiciary Committee was lost, yeas 18, nays 22; those voting negative being the same as on Friday, with Howard added.

The House proceedings yesterday were unimportant. Committee on Elections reported a resolution, giving William E. Dodge the seat now occupied by James Brooks, which will be considered Thursday. Bidwell and McRuer voted for the log bill on Friday, and Hight against it.

Washington, March 27. The Republican asserts that the President has laid up for prosecution the cases of 500 principal participants of the rebellion, whom he holds for the purpose of justice.

The Supreme Court yesterday decided that National Bank shares are liable to local taxation, being personal property. Chief Justice Chase is of the opinion that this was an indirect mode of taxing national securities which was not authorized or intended to be authorized by Congress. In the cases of Cutting, Fisk and others, the Court held that a broker is chargeable on purchases of securities made on his own account the same as on his own commissions when purchasing for others.

Frankfort, Ky., March 27. The Court of Appeals has rendered a decision which virtually prevents a soldier, Union or Confederate, from being prosecuted for acts committed under orders of superior officers.

Washington, March 27. President Johnson transmitted a veto message to the Senate to-day on the Civil Rights Bill. The message has not up to this hour, 1.30, been read.

Senator Foote was supposed to be in a dying condition this noon.

Washington, March 27.

The following is the President's Message: To the Senate of the United States:—I regret that the Bill entitled "An act to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights and to furnish the means of their vindication," contains provisions which I cannot approve, consistently with my sense of duty to the whole people, and my obligations to the Constitution.

By the first section, all persons born in the United States, and not subjects of any foreign power, excluding Indians not taxed, are declared citizens. This provision comprehends the Chinese of the Pacific States, Indians subject to taxation, gypsies, as well as the entire race designated as blacks, people of color, negroes, mulattoes, and persons of African blood. The bill does not propose to give these classes any status of citizenship of States, except that which may result from their status as citizens of the United States. The power to confer the rights of State citizenship is just as exclusively with the several States as the power to confer Federal citizenship is with Congress. The right of Federal citizenship thus to be conferred on several excepted races is now for the first time proposed to be given by law. If, as claimed by many, all persons born in the United States are already citizens, the passage of this act cannot be necessary to make them such. If, on the other hand, such persons are not citizens, as may be assumed from the proposed legislation to make them such, the grave question presents itself, whether, when eleven of thirty-six States are unrepresented in Congress, it is sound policy to make out the entire colored population and all other excepted classes, citizens? Four million of them have just emerged from slavery into freedom. Can it be reasonably supposed that they possess the requisite qualifications to entitle them to the privileges and immunities of citizenship? Have the people of the several States expressed such convictions? It may also be asked whether it is necessary that they should be declared citizens in order that they may be secured the enjoyment of the civil rights proposed to be conferred by this bill. These rights are by Federal and State laws secured to all domiciled aliens and foreigners, even before naturalization, and it may be safely assumed that the same enactments are sufficient to give like protection to those for whom this bill provides. Besides, the policy of the Government has always been that persons who are strangers to and unfamiliar with our institutions, should pass through certain probation.

This bill in effect discriminates against a large number of intelligent and worthy foreigners, and in favor of negroes to whom, after long years of bondage, avenues of light and intelligence have just been suddenly opened, by proposing to make them citizens at once. The first section also contains enumeration rights to be enjoyed, to make and enforce contracts, sue and be sued, give evidence, inherit, purchase, lease, sell, hold or convey real estate and personal property, and to have full and equal benefit of all laws the same as white citizens, and to be subject to the same punishment, pains and penalties common with white citizens and to none other. This perfect equality of the white and colored races is attempted to be fixed by Federal laws, in every State and over the vast field of State jurisdiction, covered by these enumerated rights, and in none of them can any State exercise any power of discrimination be-

tween the different races. In the exercise of State policy over matters exclusively affecting the people of each State, it has frequently been thought expedient to discriminate between races by statutes. In some States negroes well as South, it is enacted, for instance, that no white person shall marry a negro to a mulatto. Chancellor Kent says, "marriage of blacks, marriages between them and whites are forbidden in some States where slavery does not exist, and prohibited in all the slave holding States by law, and where not absolutely contrary to law, they are revolting and regarded offensive against public decency. I do not say this bill repeals State laws on this subject, for as whites are forbidden intermarrying with blacks the blacks can only make such contracts as the whites themselves are allowed to make. Therefore they can't, under this bill, enter into the marriage contract with whites. I cite this discrimination, however, as an instance of State policy, and to inquire whether if Congress can abolish all State laws of discrimination touching contracts generally, and whether Congress may not also repeal all State laws as to the marriage contract between races. Hitherto every subject embraced in the enumeration of rights conferred by this bill has been considered exclusively as belonging to States. If Congress can repeal State laws, discriminating in these subjects, it may, it not, repeal all State laws discriminating in suffrage? The object of the second section is to afford discriminating protection to colored persons, by imposing penalties upon members of the Legislature who may pass such laws, and upon Judges or officers who may attempt to enforce them. This makes the dominion of States, for which there is no warrant and for which there is no necessity. I do not contend that such conflicting legislation as the bill seems to contemplate, as likely to occur, as to render it necessary to adopt measures of such doubtful constitutionality.

Chicago, March 28. The Senate was yesterday occupied until nearly six P. M., on the Stockton case, ending in the passage of a resolution, yeas 22, nays 21—declaring him not entitled to a seat, whereupon Stockton vacated.

The President's veto message was then read, having been previously circulated from hand to hand among the Senators and Representatives, who crowded the floor. The hour of reading was so late that your report could not be completed last night. The President argues at length that the bill sells the independence of State judiciary, making it subservient to the United States Courts, upon penalty of fine and imprisonment. The Constitution guarantees nothing with certainty, if it does not insure to the several States the right of making their own laws, but this bill wrecks that right, and is therefore unconstitutional. The question here naturally arises from what source Congress derives its power to transfer to Federal tribunals certain classes of cases described in this bill. It is assumed that its authority is incident to the power granted to Congress by the second article lately adopted in the amendment, but it cannot be justly claimed as following from the concluding paragraph.

The merits of the bill are fraught with evil. The whole bill is a race war, having hitherto lived together under the relation of master and slave, capital owning labor. Now that relation is changed and a new adjustment being made in which both are deeply interested in making harmonious. This bill frustrates adjustment; in fact distinction of race and color is made to operate in favor of the colored and against the white race. It interferes with relations existing exclusively between a State and its citizens. It is an assumption of power by the General Government, which, if acquiesced, must tap and destroy our Federal system of limited powers, and break down barriers which preserve the rights of States. It is another step or rather stride towards centralization. The tendency of the bill must be to resuscitate the spirit of rebellion and to arrest the progress of those influences which are more closely drawing around States the bonds of union and peace.

Entertaining these sentiments, it only remains for me to say that I will cheerfully co-operate with Congress in any measure that may be necessary for the preservation of the civil rights of freedom as well as those of other classes of persons throughout the United States by judicial process, under equal and impartial laws, or conformably with the positions of the Federal Constitution. I now return the bill to the Senate, and regret that in considering the bills and joint resolutions, forty-two in number, which have thus far been submitted for my approval, I am compelled to withhold my assent from a second measure that has received the sanction of both Houses of Congress.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON. The Senate now consists of 49 members, of whom 31 are counted as in favor of passing the bill over the veto, 15 against, and 3, Dixon, Foote and Wright, absent on account of sickness. An attempt will be made to-day, with every prospect of success.

Card.—To the Public.

It is known to the public generally that in December last I was elected by a number of the citizens of Great Salt Lake City to put up a building for Concerts, Lectures and Theatrical Entertainments, and proposed forming a joint stock company for that purpose. Contracts for labor and material were made, and the work commenced. But a dispute arising about the possession of the lot, and the fact that I was to have a lease of the building at a nominal rent of ten dollars per month until all my debts were paid. While arrangements were being made for every prospect of success, to borrow money to pay for labor and material, a suit was entered against me for fraud in the transfer, and after a tedious law-suit a verdict was rendered in my favor, and the title declared in McCleod, with the reversion on of the lease to me. Having made arrangements with a number of Stars to visit this city on their way to Montana, the prospect was fair of my soon being able to secure all my liabilities, when, without my knowledge, and contrary to his pledge to me, McCleod sold the building to persons who wish to ignore my rights, deprive me of the use of the building, and involve me in another law-suit. If I can obtain the use of the building, I have no doubt of my ability to liquidate all the debts against me, and I make this statement to assure my creditors that I am able to pay them the most anxious wish of my heart.

March 29th, 1866. JOHN S. POTTER.

COSMOPOLITAN AUCTION HOUSE!

The undersigned beg leave to inform the Citizens of Great Salt Lake City and vicinity, that they have opened an

AUCTION SALE-ROOM, Situated on the west side of East Temple Street, Opposite the Pacific Telegraph Office.

The sale will commence this day at 11 o'clock A. M., consisting of

General Merchandise, Hardware, Tin ware, Crockery, Glassware, Fancy Goods, Notions, Books and Stationery, Also

A Collection of Oil Paintings, Pictures etc. ALSO

New and second-hand Household furniture, bought and sold on Commission.

N. B. Particular Attention paid to the display OF EVERY KIND OF GOODS! At Auction

OR PRIVATE SALE! Goods sold ON COMMISSION!

Purchasers and Sellers will find it to their interest to give us a call before going elsewhere.

Entire Satisfaction Guaranteed

Highest Price Paid for SECOND-HAND FURNITURE!

Leventhal & McGowan, mar16-4f Auctioneers.

JUST OPENED!

SUTTERLEY BRO.'S MAMMOTH PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY!

East Temple Street, GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

THE undersigned beg leave to inform the citizens of Salt Lake City and vicinity, that they are now prepared to execute, in the highest style of the Art, all manner of Pictures, among which can be seen, CARTES DE VISITE, OR ALBUM PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPE, MELANOTYPES, or SINGLE LETTER PICTURES, LOOKS, BROTHERS, RINGS, &c.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS! Either of large size, or of a size suitable for Albums, taken at reasonable rates, according to contract. This class of Photographs embraces views of Dwellings and Grounds, Public Buildings, Stores, Machinery, and, in fact, any and everything.

Copies of any kind of Pictures—no matter how old or halituted. Perfect satisfaction warranted, or no charge made.

CHILDREN taken in Photograph at the same rates as adults. Parties having children to be taken are recommended to call early in the day.

OPERATING HOURS from 8 A. M. until 4 P. M. F. W. B. Light cloudy weather is no detriment to obtaining a good Picture.

The public is respectfully and cordially invited to call and see our specimens and give us a trial.

Gallery in Ransohoff's New Building, next door to Walker Bro.'s. [COME ONE! COME ALL!] SUTTERLEY BRO.'S mar12-4f

New

Jewelry Store!

Genuine Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls, Gold and Silver American and European Watches, Also

Gold and Silver Chains. And an inviting Assortment of things in this line, suitable for

ORNAMENT AND USE, ALSO

Gold and Silver Specs and Eye-glasses for far and near sight. All Warranted.

Just opened and for sale by I. Watters, In Wilkinson & Fenn's Wholesale Warehouse, East Temple Street One Door South of New York Store.

Mr. W. G. HIGLEY, lately from the States, will pay particular attention to the Watch and Clock department. All work warranted. dec7-4f

Again in the Field!

The SAN FRANCISCO CHEAP JOHN!

AND AUCTIONEER,

Groesbeck's Corner, 2d South Street.

We will have constantly on hand a large assortment of fine's Furnishing Goods and Notions, consisting of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and all kind of Clothing and Yankee Notions.

Auction every day at 1 P. M.

Horses, Mules, and every kind of Ware sold at AUCTION BY S. W. JOEL & Co.

mar7-6m

GILBERT & SONS',

Mammoth STOCKS OF GOODS!

Composing their own late importations and the

Splendid ASSORTMENT

Received by buying out Messrs. Barrow & Co., are now on exhibition and for sale at their

New Quarters IN WOODMANSEE'S NEW BUILDING,

Next to the Overland Stage office, East Temple Street SALT LAKE CITY.

General Merchandise, Dry Goods,

Groceries, Hardware,

Glassware, Queensware,

Stationery, Perfumery,

Notions, Fancy Articles,

Agricultural Implements, Mechanics Tools, and

In brief ALL KINDS OF GOODS, WARES AND MERCHANDISE.

For Sale Cheaper, Than any House in town.

For Cash or All kinds of Produce AT

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, Immense supplies

—OF— HATS AND CAPS,

Dry Goods, Clothing,

NOTIONS, Together with a splendid assortment of

GLASS AND QUEENWARE! BOOTS & SHOES

At Cost!

Offer the largest and finest stock of all styles and qualities of

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, For men's, women's and children's wear, for

Miners and Men of Fashion.

to be had in town, and at the LOWEST PRICE, FOR

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BODENBURG & KAHN'S COLUMBIA

SECOND TO NONE

IN THIS TERRITORY,

IMMENSE REDUCTION

—IN— Prices.

Closing out of Stock. Call at

BODENBURG & KAHN, (East Temple street.)

A few Doors below the Telegraph Office.

Having an immense, large and well selected Stock of

General Merchandise On hand

from CALIFORNIA AND THE SAN

with a GENERAL ASSORTMENT

—OF— Fall Dress Goods, Staple Dry Goods, and various other

Articles necessary for UTAH TRADE.

—O— We have made a great

Reduction in Prices

To close our present Stock and make room for more.

We are now offering to the Public the best,

LARGEST AND CHEAPEST Stock of

MERCHANDISE Unequalled in

QUALITY AND PRICE by any other

Mercantile House in this Territory. SELLING AT COST.

—O— We direct particular attention to our large Stock of

BOOTS and SHOES, which we are now selling

AT COST, Wishing to go out of that branch

of business, and offering them

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT A

Great Sacrifice.

—O— Our Stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES and

CLOTHING, Is complete, and of a Quality and

Price which need no Recommendation.

We also have on hand

Cooking Stoves, Carpenters' Tools,

Farming Implements, Yankee Notions,

Stationery, Tobacco, &c., &c.

And a variety of other Goods, too numerous to mention.

We invite one and all.

BODENBURG & KAHN jun15-df







